Subject No. 63.
Special exceptions to property qualification for membership of D. R. A.

Summary of discussion.—As exceptional cases, persons not possessed of the requisite property qualification should be held eligible to be returned to this Assembly if they secure not less than 75 per cent of the votes at election meetings. This is necessary to provide for the contingency of persons possessed of the prescribed qualifications not being available.

[*Note.*—The returns showed that, under the present scale, there were in the Holalkere Taluk 182 qualified to vote with 44 of them qualified to be elected. 102 attended the election meeting and elected the three members to be returned from the Taluk.]

Dewan's reply.—The property qualification is fixed with reference to the circumstances of each Taluk. If that fixed for the Holalkere Taluk is too high, the Deputy Commissioner will recommend its being lowered.

Subject No. 64.
Provision for filling vacancy in membership of D. R. A.

Summary of discussion.—Provision should be made for filling up vacancies among members which may arise in the course of the three years for which they have now been elected. No such provision now exists in the Rules.

Dewan's reply.—This will be done.

Subject No. 65.
A verbal amendment in rules for the constitution of the D. R. A.

Summary of discussion.—Referring to the question of amending the Rules dated 10th June 1894 for the constitution of the D. R. A., Mr. Sadasiva Rao pointed out a discrepancy between Rule No. I (*a*) and the schedule attached to the Rules. In the former only house and shop taxes are enumerated in explanation of Mohatarfa, while in the latter loom tax is also included. This should be rectified.

Dewan's reply.—The requisite verbal amendment will be made in the rule as it stands at present.

Subject No. 66.
No property qualification for membership required.

Summary of discussion.—The existing Rules require a property qualification for membership. But such a provision does not exist in places where Parliamentary institutions exist. Such a qualification should be prescribed for voters only, freedom being given to elect those who, irrespective of material worth, can represent here best. In this way Graduates should be eligible irrespective of property.

Dewan's reply.—A property qualification cannot be dispensed with.

Subject No. 67.
Eligibility of Patels and Shanbhogs to membership of D. R. A.

Summary of discussion.—Patels and Shanbhogs should be declared ineligible to become Members of the Representative Assembly. They may be large land-holders, but being salaried servants of Government of a very inferior kind and often illiterate, they cannot represent people's wants and grievances here with independence or intelligence. (The reference to the want of independence and intelligence was greeted with exclamations of indignation.)

Dewan's reply.—Such invidious insinuations and distinctions are unbecoming and should not be made here. A suggestion by another member to exclude Legal Practitioners on the ground that they fomented quarrels and disputes was wisely omitted from the list and the present suggestion should also have been similarly omitted.

Subject No. 68.
A person to be member for one constituency only.

Summary of discussion.—One member should represent one constituency and not more. If this was the rule we could have a better representation here.

Dewan's reply.—The evil is not apparent. The point is of little importance. We cannot well prevent the same person being sent up by two constituencies. Such a person of course would obtain no additional privileges.

Subject No. 69.
Appointments to the Mysore Civil Service.

Summary of discussion.—The scheme for appointing persons to the Mysore Civil Service partly by Competitive Examinations and partly by nomination should be abolished, or materially amended in favor of local men. The standard of examination prescribed only opens a door for foreigners to come in. Mysoreans are indeed not expressly excluded, but the standard is so high that it practically shuts them out as they have no chance of success in competition with outsiders in an examination open to candidates from all parts of India. This is evident from the fact that out of the 23 applicants who sought admission to the second examination held in July this year, there were only two Mysoreans. Their admission was sanctioned but neither of them appeared before the Medical Board.

Till now two examinations have been held under this scheme, one in 1892 and the other in 1894, and the four that were selected as having headed the lists are all foreigners. The speaker did not mean that incompetent men should be taken into the service. What he meant was that the principle should be to make local men competent by educating them up to the standard required. The Dewan had indeed done much already in this way for the people's good by instituting a system of scholarships for training local men to meet the Medical, Engineering and Agricultural requirements of the country, and the speaker only meant further action was required in this direction.

The Rules require half the appointments to be given to passed candidates and half to nominees. No consideration is shown to members of distinguished families who once did much good to the country.

Dewan.—Not so.

There are Munsiffs and Amildars working hard and well. The scheme under discussion, by excluding them, acts as a damper on them. They lose heart. If encouraged, they would turn out still better work. The service recruited at the rate of two men from outside every year would soon be entirely or chiefly stocked by them and there would be no room for local